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WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair Tonight and Wednesday

EL PASO HERALD

EL PASO, TEXAS,
Wednesday Evening,
June 25, 1913——16 Pages
TWO SECTIONS TODAY

FOUR CARS TO ENTER FROM PHOENIX

Will Come to El Paso to Participate in Race to Arizona State Fair.

DOUGLAS FOR THE NIGHT CONTROL

A FRANKLIN, a Pope, a Hupmobile and a Buick are assured from Phoenix for the El Paso to Phoenix road race in November, according to a letter to chairman R. H. Rinehart from George Purdy Bullard, of Phoenix, A. A. A. representative in Arizona.

Mr. Bullard says other cars may enter the race from Phoenix, but he is certain of these. He says there will be two Cadillacs entered by E. R. Pirtle, of Douglas, and that probably others will be entered from other parts of Arizona.

In El Paso, W. J. Rand will enter his Chalmers "40," and O. H. Baum intends to enter a "40" of the same make and also a Peerless. Chas. Bassett will enter a Stutz and the International Auto company intends to enter a Buick "16." Lew Gasser will probably enter the Packard that won the last race at Juarez. Nic Depeder will enter a Hupmobile and the Longwell company will likely enter a Cole.

Inquiry has been received from an out of town man relative to the entry of a Velie.

Prizes to Total $5,500.

Chairman Rinehart believes that at least 15 cars and possibly 20 will start. Fifteen cars, entered at $100 each, will add $1500 more to the prize money, which will bring the total up to $5500. Mr Bullard promises $3000 from Arizona and El Paso has put up $1000, making a total of $4000 without the entry money. The entry money will bring up the total $1500 to $2000 more.

To Start From Y. M. C. A.

The committee in charge of the races has adopted the rules, which call for the cars to leave the Y. M. C. A. building on the morning of November 4, all to be away not later than 9 oclock. This may make the first cars start as early as 5 or 6 oclock, as they will get away about 10 minutes apart. The cars will all assemble at the hour the first one is to start. The names will be put in a hat and the first name drawn will be started first. Ten minutes later the name of another car will be drawn. All cars will thus have to be ready to start when called upon.

Douglas For Control.

Douglas will probably be the night control station, as it is just about half way to Phoenix. Tucson is pulling hard for it, but chairman Rinehart cannot see how it would be possible to run the cars out of here so they could conveniently make Tucson the first night and he sees no use wearing out the drivers on such a long run the first day when Douglas just about splits the distance in half. From Douglas, starting the second morning at 6 oclock, the cars could easily make Phoenix by two or three in the afternoon.

TEXAN BLACKS EYE OF CAR CONDUCTOR

Representative Martin Dies Gets Angry and Smashes Window in Street Car at Washington.

Washington, D. C., June 25.—Representative Martin Dies, of Texas, had a row with a street car conductor last night. The conductor came out of the fracas with a black eye, the car came out with a smashed window and Mr. Dies came out unscathed but with temper ruffled. The railway company officials said today that they were investigating and were inclined to stand up for the conductor.

It is said that Mr. Dies found it difficult to open a window and punched the pane out of the sash with one swipe of his elbow. When the conductor remonstrated the congressman virtually repeated the movement but on the conductor's eye with his fist.

MISSOURI GLASSWORKERS STRIKE FOR SHORTER HOURS

St. Louis, Mo., June 25.—Six hundred workmen of the Pittsburg Plate Glass company, at Crystal City, Mo., near here, are on a strike for shorter hours.

An act of the last state legislature creating an eight hour day for glass workmen, became effective in Missouri Monday. The men walked out when superintendent George Taylor declared the plant would not recognize the new law.

COMMISSION TAKES HAND IN STRIKE

Orders Phoenix Car Company to Show Cause For Not Giving Service.

NO EXTRA POLICE TO BE CALLED OUT

PHOENIX, ARIZ., June 25.—Trouble is camping on the tracks of the Phoenix Street Railway company. Practically all its motormen and conductors are out on strike and it cannot run cars because of the objections, lemons, eggs, and stones thrown by strike sympathizers. Now the state corporation commission has ordered the company to appear today and show cause why it is not "rendering safe and sufficient service."

At the same time an order was issued directing that the company must extend its Washington street double track from Seventh avenue to Seventeenth avenue, in front of the state capitol. At present there is only a single track west of Seventh avenue.

Strikers Attend Meeting.

It is expected that at the hearing today all details regarding the strike will be brought out. The company is directed to have representatives at the meeting and "all others interested" are invited to appear. The strikers will be represented by the executive committee of their union.

Council Appoints Committee.

The city council granted a request of the Phoenix Trades council that a committee be appointed to investigate the strike and present the facts to the public. This committee is to be composed of one man appointed by the mayor, one selected by the council and the other by those two members. Councilman Claude Cisney has been appointed by mayor Lloyd Christy. The council has not chosen its representative.

Chief of police A. J. Moore asked the council for special instructions regarding the deputizing of officers employed by the railway company, and was told merely to go ahead and use his own discretion. Manager S. H. Mitchell had suggested that the company might pay special officers if Moore should give them authority to make arrests. Representatives of the labor unions, present at the council meeting, protested against any authority being given to "gun men" imported by the company.

No Extra Police.

Moore says that the council has merely sidestepped by telling him to use his own discretion. He refused to deputize any men and says that he intends to use his entire force to keep the streets clear. This action made Mitchell mad. He complained to the local newspapers that in attempting to run its cars the company was not being given the police protection it had been promised.

Two cars were sent out Tuesday, and Mitchell stated that they would be operated as long as they were not molested. After they had made a few trips, entirely without passengers, one was stoned at Fourth avenue and the other at First street. They were then taken to the barn and the tie-up was once more complete.

SACRAMENTO JURY INDICTS CAMINETTI

Bills Against Maury Diggs and Drew Caminetti Charge Abandonment of Minor Children.

Sacramento, Calif., June 25.—Maury I. Diggs former state architect, and Drew M. Caminetti, son of A. Caminetti, immigration commissioner, were indicted by the county grand jury last night charged with abandonment of their minor children in eloping to Reno with Marsha Warrington and Lola Norris, local girls. The men are under federal indictment in San Francisco, accused of violation of the Mann white slave act.

The county indictments were placed on secret file, as neither Diggs nor Caminetti were in custody, and not made public until today. Bench warants for their arrest have been issued.

District attorney Wachhorst has had pending in the justice courts charges against both Diggs and Caminetti, and has delayed submitting the matter to the grand jury to await the result of federal action.

Both men are out of the city, it is understood. They are at liberty on $10,000 bonds each on the white slave charges.

ROSWELL MAN FATALLY BURNED BY EXPLOSION

ROSWELL, N. M., June 25.—Luther Pilant, aged 22 years, and the sole support of a widow and a family, was fairly "roasted" alive here this morning when a generator to a gasoline pressing apparatus in a cloth cleaning shop exploded.

His clothes were set afire by the explosion and before aid reached him the skin had been burned from more than three-fourths of his entire body.

He was living at 2 oclock, but his physicians say he cannot survive.

Calisher's Clerks Herald's Guests at Crawford Tonight

OVER a hundred employes of the White House were guests of the El Paso Herald Tuesday night at the Crawford theater. They were shown three reels of first-run pictures and a vaudeville musical act that they pronounced first class. Manager J. V. Yaeger has just installed a three-piece orchestra at the theater and this added to the enjoyment of the guests of The Herald. Tonight the vaudeville feature will change. Brooks and Doyle in musical comedy, will make their appearance. The pictures change every night.

The entertainment will continue until all the clerks of the principal stores of the city have been entertained at the Crawford as guests of The Herald.

Tonight, the employes of Calisher's store will be The Herald's guests; tomorrow evening the employes of the Boston Store and so on until the clerks and employes of all the stores of the city have seen the show at the Crawford as guests of this paper. Friday night the employes of Kress's and Nations's will be The Herald's guests. Next Monday the employes of the telephone company and the two telegraph companies will be the guests.

Three reels of good first-run pictures will be shown and a vaudeville act will be featured. The Crawford gives a continuous performance from 7:30 until 11 each evening and the tickets are good for admission any time during the evening of the date issued. The tickets will be delivered each afternoon to the managers of the stores and distributed by the management to the various employes.

TARIFF FIGHT CENTERS ON CHILD LABOR

Ban on Foreign Manufactured Goods Is Considered Drastic Protection.

CURRENCY BILL MAY BE REVISED

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—Two far reaching amendments to the administrative provisions of the tariff bill aroused opposition in the Democratic senate caucus today. One was that prohibiting importation of any goods, except immediate products of agriculture, fisheries and forests, wholly or in part manufactured by children under 14 years old. That provision was declared by many senators to be the most drastic protective measure any manufacturer could ask for—greater as a protection against foreign competition than high tariff rates.

The amendment to grant to the United States court of appeals concurrent jurisdiction in customs cases involving more than $100, with the customs court, also aroused contention. Some Democrats thought the proposal an entering wedge toward elimination of the customs court.

Resume Fight Over Sugar.

Senator Ransdell resumed debate against free sugar when the caucus opened, while senator James was ready to support the schedule. Discussion of both the wool and sugar schedules was to end at 4 p. m. when a vote was to be taken. With those questions settled, administration leaders expect the bill to be reported to the senate early next week.

More Changes in Income Tax.

Under the proposed new form of the income tax, an additional exemption of $1000 would be allowed to married men or married women with dependent wives or husbands, not taxable under this law, and $500 would be added for each dependent child. In case of both parents being taxable, however, no exemption for children would apply.

Other important changes in the plan include the exemption from taxation of that portion of the premiums collected by the mutual life or mutual marine insurance companies, which may be returned to policy holders in the form of dividends. The Underwood bill exempted only mutual fire insurance companies on this basis.

Tax Effective From Feb. 15.

The majority members of committee determined that the income tax law could not be made operative prior to the time the income tax amendment to the constitution was ratified and proclaimed by the secretary of state, which was Feb. 15, of this year. The Underwood bill would make the tax operative for the year 1912, beginning Jan. 1. This will be changed and the committee will ask the attorney general to draft the enacting clause.

Will Resume Lobby Probe.

Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the board of the Union Pacific railroad, will testify before the senate lobby committee at 4 oclock tonight regarding alleged efforts of "lobbyists" to secure employment from him to influence official action at Washington on the Union Pacific merger dissolution.

Seek Refund of Bonds.

President Wilson told inquirers today he would not object to reinserting in the currency bill the original provision to refund $712,000,000 two percent bonds securing national bank notes into three percent bonds without the circulation privilege. The president said if the currency committee thought it desirable he would agree without hesitation.

A special committee of three from the American Bankers' association will confer with the president, secretary McAdoo and chairmen Owen and Glass, of the senate and house currency committees. The bankers are particularly desirous of abolishing the bonds securing currency. Tonight the president is scheduled to confer at the white house with the Democratic members of the senate currency committee.

May Change Currency Bill.

The administration currency bill is to undergo some important changes before it is pushed for action in either house or senate, although the measure will be introduced in both houses virtually in the same form in which it was recently made public by representative Glass.

The provision for the retirement of national bank notes and the refunding of 2 percent government bonds with a 3 percent issue is to be put back into the measure later, it is understood, with the consent of the administration. This provision was in the bill before the final conferences at the white house; but was taken out because of the opposition of secretary Bryan and others.

Much of the criticism on the measure among representatives of both houses was directed against the provision creating new paper currency without withdrawing the national bank notes or without providing against a depreciation in value of the 2 percent bonds that secure these notes. It is said now that this objection has become so strong as to convince administration leaders the provision must be restored if the bill is to pass.

Chairman Glass and Democratic members of the house currency committee at a conference agreed to undertake individually to "sound out" impartial bankers, business men, experts and students of financial affairs to ascertain how the provisions of the Glass bill are regarded by that part of the public which will be affected most directly by monetary changes.

CONTROLER CANNOT FORFEIT LICENSES

Court of Appeals Renders a Decision Which is Considered a Victory for Saloon Men.

Austin, Texas, June 25.—The third court of civil appeals today, in effect, held that the action of the controler in declaring forfeited a liquor dealer's license without judicial ascertainment, is void. This was in the case of W. P. Lane controler, vs. Volz and Fallwell, liquor dealers of Austin. The court indicates that such action is a judicial function, and questions the authority of the controler. This decision is decidedly important and is considered a big victory for the saloon men over the state.

SECRETARY OF STATE BRYAN GREETS JAPANESE DELEGATE

Washington, D. C., June 25.—Kuijuro Okazaki, the Japanese parliamentarian here studying sentiment, particularly in the eastern and middle western states, regarding the California anti alien land law, was presented to secretary Bryan today by ambassador Chinda. Secretary Bryan said the call was purely social and that it was not his purpose to discuss the international situation with his visitor.

VETERANS HIKE TO GETTYSBURG REUNION

Fourteen Information Bureaus Are Established So Veterans Will Be Able to Find Comrades.

Gettysburg, Pa., June 25.—By arrangements completed in the veterans' camp today it will be possible for the old soldiers of the north and south to find each other at Gettysburg next week with ease if the person is anywhere in the camp.

Under the direction of the officers in charge, 14 information bureaus will be established at various parts of the camp. The location of every command will be known here and a small army of boy scouts will conduct the veterans to the tents where their quest will be satisfied.

Every day sees the old soldiers coming in for the celebration and today, among the arrivals, was Lieut. W. H. Wright, who walked the entire distance from Winchester, Va., since June 9. Many others are known to be walking here for the celebration.

MISS WILSON'S PANSY HAT, A CAPITAL HIT

President's Daughter Trims Own Hat So Chic and Parisian That It Looks Like a Professional Effort

Washington, D. C., June 25.—Miss Eleanor Wilson, youngest daughter of the president, has succeeded to the place formerly held by Mrs. Nicholas Longworth and has become the leading society milliner of the capital.

She not only trims her own hats, but she trims the jauntiest hat that adorns a belle's head in Washington. The younger set is particularly taken just now with a new creation Miss Wilson has made, which she calls the pansy hat.

She bought a white hemp shape and a gorgeous mass of purple pansies and soft ribbons. With artistic skill she arranged these about the hat. It has a chic, Parisian effect, and the uninitiated would imagine it the work of a leading milliner.

Bryan Bans Fourth of July Celebration in City of Mexico

Mexico City, Mex., June 25.—Failure of the United States to recognize the provisional Mexican government has brought about an embarrassing situation in regard to the proposed Fourth of July celebration. The committeemen are in a dilemma about inviting ambassador Wilson and president Huerta. They could not exchange the customary complimentary official speeches because the governments have no official relations.

Secretary Bryan telegraphed to Mr. Wilson, that the celebration which was to be conducted by the Americans here must be given up. The committee says it will go right ahead.

Farmers Settle Claim To Harvest Hands By Fighting With Fists

Hutchinson, Kas., June 25.—While a Santa Fe train waited 19 minutes, two farmers, Fritz Reinholdt, of Ellinwood, and Zach Tyler, of St. John, fought for the right and title to a group of 50 harvest hands. Ellinwood and St. John farmers were out in force to meet them.

A bitter feeling entered the bidding for the men's services and it was decided that Reinholdt and Tyler should represent their respective towns and whichever triumphed should get the men.

St. John's representative won.

EIGHT KILLED IN CANADIAN WRECK

Ottawa, Ont., June 25.—Eight persons, possibly more, are reported to have been killed this afternoon on the Canadian Pacific railway western express train three miles west of here. Four cars tumbled down an embankment into the Ottawa river and two were wrecked on the track.

The train was heavily laden with immigrants and left here shortly before 2 oclock. The cause of the accident, it was said, was a spreading rail.

Eight dead were recovered an hour later from two colonist cars which were thrown into the river. The victims were four men, three women and a baby. It was feared that others might be under the cars. The total death list was estimated at 15.

LIGHTNING CAUSES PANIC AT FUNERAL

St. Louis, Mo., June 25.—One man was killed, several injured and 75 mourners thrown into a panic in an electrical storm which flashed across the city and its suburbs. P. F. Baker, a switchman, was thrown from a train by a bolt and killed in the East Madison railroad yards.

During the funeral services of F. William Jost, lightning struck the house, setting it on fire. At the first crash the whole funeral party rushed for the doors and windows. Pall bearers saved the coffin and Jost's body from the flames.

SULZER PRIMARY BILL IS AGAIN DEFEATED

Albany, N. Y., June 25.—The assembly defeated Gov. Sulzer's direct primary bill by a vote of 54 to 92.

This is the second time this year that the governor's bill has been defeated.

It is the plan of assembly leaders to take up the primary bill favored by the Democratic "organization" and pass it. This bill was passed at the regular session, but was vetoed by the governor.

OXFORD TENNIS PLAYER LOSES TO McLOUGHLIN

Wimbledon, Eng., June 25.—In the third round of the English lawn tennis singles championships here today Maurice McLoughlin of San Francisco, a member of the United States Davis team, beat T. M. Mavrogordato, a leading English player, by three straight sets, 6-4, 6-2, 6-2.

Mavrogordato is a "blue" of Oxford university and a formidable player. James C. Parke, the hero of the last Davis competitions, beat A. E. Beamish, another member of British Davis cup team in 1911, by three sets to one.

EXPECT MANY TO APPLY FOR MEDICAL LICENSES

Phoenix, Ariz., June 25.—Under the new medical law, the state board of medical examiners will hold its first meeting July 8. It is expected that a number of applicants for certificates to practice medicine will be examined at that time.

DAILY RIDDLES

QUESTIONS.

1. To what island should an old maid be banished?
2. Where is a good place for a hungry man?
3. Why is it impossible for a bare-headed boy to cut down a cherry tree?
4. Why is a scrupulous temperance man apt to break his pledge?
5. Why is a bigamist like a mathematician?

Answers will be found under their appropriate numbers scattered through the Classified Advertising pages.

MUCH CASH IS PAID OUT IN INSURANCE

Claims and Benefits Approximating $626,350,000 Paid in 1912 by Companies.

EL PASO GETS A LARGE SUM

NEW YORK, June 25.—Life insurance organizations of the United States and Canada distributed $626,350,000 in 1912, according to computations by The Insurance Press. The payments in the two countries for death claims, matured endowments and other benefits under the policies of level-premium companies and the certificates of various life insurance organizations—assessment and the like—amounted to $413,350,000. The estimated total of the amounts paid by regular companies as savings for policyholders, cash values on surrender, annuities, and on claims in foreign countries was $213,000,000.

Following is a summation of life insurance payments of all kinds in 1912:

Claims paid in the United States and Canada	$413,350,000
Payments for premium savings and surrender values, and to annuitants and foreign policyholders (partly estimated)	213,000,000
Grand total	$626,350,000

Individual Embarrassments.

Although the general business conditions of the United States were sound and prosperous, some features of the life insurance business indicated embarrassments for individuals, due in part to the high cost of living, sacrifice of securities and reduction of earning power. The disbursements for lapsed, surrendered and purchased policies by companies that had 90 percent of the insurance in force at the close of 1912 amounted to $81,000,000, an increase of about $8,500,000 over 1911. This is to be compared with an increase of $2,853,000 in 1911, a decrease of $187,000 in 1910, an increase of $3,059,000 in 1909, and an increase of $14,543,000 in 1908.

The net gain of increase of payments by the companies referred to for death claims and endowments in 1912 was about $1,400,000. For death claims the increase was about $9,200,000, compared with an increase of about $12,743,000 in 1911, showing a loss of increase to the amount of about $3,600,000. For endowments the increase was about $5,700,000, compared with an increase of about $736,000 in 1911, showing a gain of increase to the amount of nearly $5,000,000.

Increase of Payments of Savings.

Policyholders continued to receive large amounts in the form of savings, derived from interest, favorable mortality experience and economical management. The companies mentioned distributed the savings to the amount of $83,354,000 last year, in comparison with $80,095,000 in 1911, or an increase of $3,259,000. As in previous years, millions of dollars of savings were applied for the purchase of annuities and paid-up additions to insurance carried.

The amount of the payments of savings exceeded, by more than $4,250,000 the amount of the disbursements for lapsed, surrendered and purchased policies. "You must hold on, to win" now takes the place of the old-time saying "You must die, to win."

Heights and Weights of Policyholders.

The first results of the medico-actuarial mortality investigation, that was begun in 1909, were published in book form in 1912. The main feature of the book is a series of tables of the heights and weights of men and women. The investigation covers the experience of 42 life companies in the United States and Canada during a period of 24 years, 1885-1908.

The average height of men in the United States and Canada is 5 feet 8 1-2 inches; women, 5 feet 4 1-4 inches. Between the ages of 35 and 39 a man, 5 feet 8 inches tall, weighs 157 pounds; a woman, 5 feet 4 inches tall, weighs 126 pounds.

According to the compilations, the human race, on the North American continent, is not increasing in weight nor changing in stature, materially.

Largest Insurances in 1912.

Following are the 15 largest policies paid in 1912:

Charles Silverson, New Ulm, Minn.	$412,403
Thomas T. Reid, Montclair, N. J.	350,000
James Hanley, Providence, R. I.	303,200
Edward A. Trainer, Philadelphia, Pa.	301,125
Charles B. Kountze, Denver, Colorado	293,283
Robert Nunnemacher, Milwaukee, Wis.	279,131
Edward Richard Perkins, East Orange, N. J.	275,952
Jacob Bunter, Chicago, Ill.	231,058
Edward Steindler, New York City	226,132
Bryan H. Smith, Brooklyn, N. Y.	220,877
Thomas S. Hayden, Denver, Col.	209,044
John Meigs, Pottstown, Pa.	205,165
H. Broesel, Bolton Landing, N. Y.	200,000
James T. Pile, Morristown, N. J.	200,000
James L. Scott, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	199,500

Big Payments.

Payments in leading cities in 1912 were as follows:

New York (Manhattan, Brooklyn, The Bronx), N. Y.	$31,839,025
Chicago, Ill.	11,922,950
Philadelphia, Pa.	11,053,000
Boston, Mass.	7,759,850
St. Louis, Mo.	4,925,669
Pittsburg, Pa.	3,722,646
Baltimore, Md.	3,411,395
Cincinnati, Ohio	2,974,250
San Francisco, Calif.	2,588,250
Los Angeles, Calif.	2,574,500
Washington, D. C.	2,548,572
Detroit, Mich.	2,288,250
Buffalo, N. Y.	2,264,500
Cleveland, Ohio	2,214,348

Largest Claims By States.

The largest claim paid in Arizona in 1912 went to St. Johns and was for $25,189, on the life of Benjamin Schuster. The largest paid in New Mexico was $69,310 and went to Los Lunas, being the policy on the life of the late Solomon Luna. The largest claim paid in Texas in 1912 was for $72,539 and was paid in Dallas, on the life of Adolph Harris.

Claims By Cities.

Claims of $10,000 or over paid in Arizona during 1912, were as follows:

Andrew Johnson, Bonita	$10,000
M. E. McCarthy, Globe	13,500
Thomas Kavanaugh, Phoenix	17,000
Benjamin Schuster, St. Johns	25,189

Claims of $10,000 or over paid in west Texas during 1912, were as follows:

David G. Baldwin, El Paso	$10,000
Philip Bergman, El Paso	35,000
Samuel Lapowski, El Paso	45,451
Charles R. Ball, Amarillo	10,089
Joel C. Hodges, Sweetwater	10,000

Distribution in Arizona.

In Arizona the following amounts went to the towns named:

Phoenix	$216,500
Globe	41,000
St. Johns	31,000
Douglas	24,000
Tucson	22,000
Yuma	21,000
Nogales	17,500

(Continued on Page Four.)

REBELS SLOW ON WAY TO JUAREZ

Vanguard of Pancho Villa's Command Reported at Guzman Wednesday.

ATTACK ON CITY IS EXPECTED ON SUNDAY

VILLA'S vanguard of rebels is reported to be at Guzman, down the Mexico North Western from Juarez, in command of Maj. Juan Dozal. Villa is behind the vanguard with the remainder of his command of 1100 men, and a force is at Villa Ahumada, which will move with Villa on Juarez. This information was received over the federal telegraph line in Juarez Wednesday morning. The command at Villa Ahumada is said to be a part of Ortega's command, which has moved down the old Mexico City trail from Guadalupe toward Villa Ahumada, and will make a junction with Villa's main body north of Guzman.

Fight Date Postponed.

Delays in the movements of the body of men under Villa, who have little or no military training in marching, has resulted in the issuing of rain checks for the battle of Juarez from Thursday until Sunday, when "Battling" Villa will go against "Kid" Castro for a decision, with Salazar in Castro's corner as second. Sunday is now the day that has been decided upon by the amateur strategists for the fight in Juarez.

Federal estimates of the number of men in the Juarez garrison are said to be computed according to the international exchange ratio of two to one, as a Mexican in El Paso, who was at the garrison Tuesday, said that there were an even 700 at the cuartel and many of these were volunteers. He admitted the superiority of the federals in artillery, as they have a number of seige guns and rapid firers. But the federal infantry is badly depleted, he says, and does not approach the number Villa is supposed to have.

Recruits From This Side Expected.

In addition to the fighting men under Villa, the bandit leader, there is said to be a large force of Mexicans on this side who will exhibit a strong desire to mix things on the Mexican side and will cross the river at the smelter as soon as Villa appears in the mountain. It is even hinted that Jose de la Luz Blanco, of the Maderista revolution, who has a string of saloons in the south part of the city, will do a little bushwhacking with his old camp comrade, Villa.

Juan N. Medina, is now at Palomas, here he expects to lead a force of 200 toward Juarez to regain his rank as mayor of the town, which was taken from him by the federals.

Carranza Would Stop Fight.

Efforts are being made by emissaries of governor Venustiano Carranza to reach Pancho Villa and induce him not to attack Juarez. The head of the "Constitutionalists" is declared to be opposed to any attack being made on border towns, where there would be danger of incurring the enmity of the United States.

However, those familiar with the condition of Villa's troops are inclined to the opinion that he could not hold them in check if they reached Juarez. Many of the men are ill clad, have been short of food and have received no pay. They have looked forward to an attack upon a large town where there is some promise of loot, and Juarez is considered as offering the best opportunities in this regard.

Ammunition Expected.

A large consignment of ammunition for the federal garrison in Juarez is expected to arrive in a few days and arrangements are being made to ship it across the river as soon as it arrives here.

There is no noticeable activity in Juarez relative to preparations for defence, though the officials claim that they have nearly 2000 men to protect the town in the event of an attack.

U. S. HOLDS ARMS FOR CARRANZA ARMY

New Orleans, La., June 25.—A carload of war munitions on its way from New York to the camp of Venustiano Carranza, the rebel leader in northern Mexico, is held in New Orleans pending decision by the department of justice as to whether to allow it to proceed. The consignment, 125 rapid fire guns, several hundred cases of ammunition and a quantity of side arms, was said to be part of a contribution from relatives of the late president Madero.

OJEDA STILL BOTTLED BY REBELS

Denied That He Slipped Out of Their Trap Back Into Guaymas.

REBELS HOLD ORTIZ AND SANTA ROSA

DOUGLAS, ARIZ., June 25.—Declaring earlier reports that Ojeda and his federals were retreating toward Guaymas were misleading, governor Pesqueira, of Sonora, telegraphed shortly before noon today that the Huerta commander had attempted to break through the rebel cordon and regain his base but had been repulsed with great loss. He added that the federal situation was such that the surrender of Ojeda might be expected at any time.

Pesqueira also said that representatives of several wealthy Guaymas families who came out to congratulate Ojeda when he had telegraphed that the rebels were beaten, were forced to remain with the federal army and are now suffering extreme privation.

The Sonora state troops are in full possession of Santa Rosa and Ortiz.

MORE TROOPS TO PROTECT EL PASO

Congressman Smith Asks for Them and War Department Promises Ample Protection Here.

Washington, D. C., June 25.—Representative W. R. Smith, of Texas, applied to president Wilson today to see that Americans in El Paso would not suffer in the threatened battle at Juarez between the Mexican federals and the rebels, who are steadily advancing on the city. The president referred Mr. Smith to secretary of war Garrison, who told him that two full regiments of cavalry could be assembled on the Texas line within 12 hours.

Already at Fort Bliss, just across the Rio Grande from Juarez, are five troops of the Second cavalry, in addition to the machine gun platoon of that regiment. The rest of the second cavalry is doing patrol duty between El Paso and Sierra Blanca, while the 13th cavalry is guarding the border between El Paso and Lang's ranch, New Mexico.

Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss has full authority to distribute his forces wherever necessary for the protection of American lives.

PLOT DISCOVERED TO KILL HUERTA

Refugees Say Two of the Leaders Were Caught and Executed; Two Make Their Escape.

Mexican refugees from Mexico City who were in El Paso Tuesday reported that a plot to kill Gen. Victoriano Huerta and Gen. Mondragon was discovered there. There were 12 officers of the zapadores accused of complicity in the plot and they were executed, with the exception of two, who escaped and joined Gov. Venustiano Carranza.

These refugees also declare that Huerta discovered a plot formed by Felix Diaz and Mondragon to do away with him and he immediately sent Mondragon to Europe on a special mission.

Huerta, it is declared, frequents the Cafe Colon, where he meets daily with various people.

NORTH WESTERN TO OPERATE TRAINS

Trains will be operated on the Mexico North Western road as long as Messrs. Villa, Castillo & Co. will permit. This decision has been reached by the managing directors of the Pearson line and trains are now operating wherever possible on the Chihuahua and El Paso divisions of the system.

A. L. Lathrop, assistant to the vice president of the system, says that the road is making, and will continue to make every effort to operate its trains, and that only the revolutionists will prevent the regular train schedule from being met.

A train will be run south from Juarez this evening, and trains have been ordered from Chihuahua to proceed as far as it is possible. This will give the people of Chihuahua as good train service as it is possible to provide under the present adverse conditions, the officers say, and if the trains do not run it will be the fault of the rebels and not of the railroad.

BULGARIANS ATTACK SERBS IN MACEDONIA

BELGRADE, Servia, June 25.—A strong force of Bulgarian troops attacked the Servian positions at Zletovo and Ratkovatz in Macedonia at 1 oclock this morning.

The attack, according to official information, was unprovoked. Fighting was still in progress at a late hour.

HEAVY LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES.

Late reports from the scene of the fighting said that the Servian artillery had gone into action and a firce battle was in progress, in which both sides had suffared considerable losses.

The Bulgarian attack on the Servians has created a dangerous state of excitement here. The papers publish special editions declaring in large type: "War has begun."

The streets and cafes are filled with excited crowds.

ELEVEN DEAD IN FIRE

TWENTY SIX OTHERS ARE MISSING AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 25.—Official checking of the list of employes of the Husted Milling company, whose elevator was blown up by a dust explosion yesterday, shows besides the 11 known victims, 26 men are still unaccounted for and are believed to be in the ruins.

Bodies Taken From Ruins.

Three bodies were dug out of the smoldering ruins today, two more are visible in the debris, and two of the victims succumbed to injuries bringing the total of the dead list to 11. The bodies recovered today were so badly charred that identification was impossible.

Many Injured; May Die.

Anthony Kruger and William Widkowsky, both of whom were frightfully burned, died at the emergency hospital and of the 60 explosion victims, many are so injured that recovery is not expected.

High up in a shattered cupola of the mill two companies of firemen are battling to recover the bodies of dead men. From the upper windows of the concrete section of the elevator and from the Elk street viaduct the bodies are plainly seen. Great clouds of smoke from the burning ruins below make the recovery of the bodies difficult.

Just how many bodies are in the cupola, neither the police nor firemen can say. No men were at work there and it is believed those who died there fled to the tower following the explosion and were caught by the flames.

Firemen poured streams of water on the ruins all night but the debris is piled so high that it will be days before it can be cleaned and a complete search made. The loss is estimated at $500,000.

Man Is Hurled 50 Feet.

The body of Henry Vetter was blown 50 feet and was found under a box car nearby, badly burned. A boy, while running to the fire, was run down by an automobile and killed.

John Conroy, a Nickel Plate engineer, who was blown out of his cab, died later.